specify some time. I do not want to keep it ambiguously and then take it up at 10 o'clock in the night.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN :There should be a time-table for discussing it.

THE DEPUTYCHAIRMAN : I do not know how much time was allotted ...*(Interruptions)*.... We have allotted two hours ....*(Interruptions)*.... Not four hours, two hours.

SHRI MD. SALIM (West Bengal): We do not have any objection to discuss it for two hours.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If the Members are willing, we can also dispense with the lunch hour tomorrow and finish all the business because we do not want to extend the session any further. So we have to finish all the business which is pending. We will take it up soon after the Calling Attention matter is over. Then, we will take up the Jammu and Kashmir Appropriation Bill and the Statutory Resolution. These are also very important.

चेयरमैन माननीय सांसद अपना बोल दीजिए ।

श्री सैय्यद शिया गौतम (उत्तर प्रदेश) : क्या हिसक्शन करा रहे हैं ।

उपसभापति : खाली शूब करा रहे हैं ।

(i) STATUTORY RESOLUTION SEEKING APPROVAL OF CONTINUANCE OF PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION IN RELATION TO THE STATE OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR.

(ii) THE JAMMU AND KASHMIR APPROPRIATION (NO. 2) BILL, 1993.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): Madam Deputy Chairman, I move the following Resolution:—

> "That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation issued by the President on the 18th July, 1990 under article 3S6 of the Constitution, in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir, for a further period of six months with effect from the 3rd September, 1993."

As this august House is aware, in view of then prevailing situation in Jammu and Kashmir, a Proclamation under Article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir was issued by the President on the 18th July, 1990 on the recommendation of the Governor, Jammu and Kashmir. Earlier, on 19th January, 1990, the Governor. Jammu and Kashmir, assumed to himself the powers of the State Executive and Legislature, placing the Legislative Assembly of the State under suspension underthe provisions of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir. A month later, on 19th February, 1990, the State Assembly was dissolved by the Governor, in exercise of his powers under the State Constitution.

As the law and order and security situation in the State of Jammu and Kashmir continued to be grim, approval of both Houses of Parliament was obtained from time to time for continuance in force of the Proclamation dated 18th July, 1990, in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir. The current spell of President's rule in the State shall be in force upto 2nd September, 1993

In a recent report, the Governor has informed that while the security situation remains contained and under control, the level of terrorist violence continues to be fairly high. Pakistan is making constant efforts to push into the Valley the maximum number of Kashmiri youths who have been intensively trained in camps in Pakistan and POK.

The Governor has further reported that, on the whole, the security forces have done a fairly good job in containing militancy. With the setting up of a unified headquarters, the command and control of the operations of various forces has since significantly improved, and better coordination has been introduced in their functioning. The security forces have continued to exert pressure on the militants, through intensified operations, both on the LOC and the border and in the interior areas.

The Governor has further stated that the common people in the Valley appear to be tired, scared and confused due to the continued disruption of their traditional way of life and normal economic activity, and the acts of extortion, abduction and violence by militants against innocent civilians. The Governor has reported that during his visits to the various districts of the State, the people everywhere expressed their preference for the restoration of normalcy and revival of democracy. The fear of the gun has, however, prevented them from coming out openly against militancy. At the same time, the virulent propaganda and disin-

formation campaign carried out by Pakistan and the overground apparatus of the militants in the Kashmir Valley, has also helped to keep up alienation among the people. In this context, it has been emphasized upon the security forces commanders to deal most stringently with any case of indiscipline, so that the perception of harassment among the civilians can be minimised and the image of the forces can be improved. District level Screening-cum-Coordination Committees have also been activised, with a view to increasing coordination among the civil administration, police and the armed forces.

On the political side, the Governor has stated
that despite threats to political leaders, a significant section of the grassroots organisa tion of the major political parties is still in favour of their respective parry ideologies and can be stirred into activity if adequate stimulus is provided by their top leadership. ..... *(Interruptions)*. ...

श्री मोहम्मद सलीम : मंत्री जी, एक बात . . . (व्यवधान). . .

उपसभापति : खत्म हो जाने दीजिए ।

श्री मोहम्मद सलीम : जनता का सवाल है । . . .(व्यवधान). . .

उपसभापति : क्या ?

श्री मोहम्मद सलीम : जम्मू मंत्री जी ने रेफ्लाई नहीं किया . . .(व्यवधान). . . लेकिन इंटोड्यूस किया है, तो इस सदस्यों को देना चाहिए । . . .(व्यवधान). . .

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : While political leaders in the State have shown enthusiasm in initiating the political process, progress on the ground in this direction has so far been limited. Action to energise the political elements will, therefore, have to be continued.

In the past few months, steps have been intensified to check infiltration of men and materials and to flush out militants in the hinterland. Significant successes have been achieved in the counter-insurgency operations. Over 700 militants have been killed in encounters so far mis year, including several senior leaders of various outfits, and a large number of weapons, including over 1300 AK series rifles, have been recovered. As a result of enhanced surveillance, there have also been a larger number of interceptions along the Line of Control and the International Border, as compared to last year.

The Minister of State for Internal Security has visited the State several times in the past few months and has met a large number of people at various levels. He has also had discussions with local political personalities and officials at the State and District levels, with a view to increasing their involvement in the normalisation process. Certain steps have also been initiated for the revival of economic and developmental activities in the State. Towards this end, meetings have been held recently, in Delhi and Srinagar, involving senior representatives of various Central Departments/ Ministries, to develop practical action plans. To wean away the misguided youth from militancy efforts are also being made to create increased employment opportunities for them in various Departments and undertakings of the Central Government, both inside and outside the State.

As a part of the normalisation process, the AI.R. and Doordarshan News Rooms, which had earlier been shifted out of the Valley, have since moved back and recommenced operations from Srinagar. Serious efforts are also being made to activise the local administration and to make it more responsive and accountable.

While the aforesaid steps have had a positive impact, they have also resulted in an attempt by the militants to step up violence. The militants could be expected to persist with such efforts and sustain violence at a high level at least till the onset of winter and closure of the passes. Recently, they have also tried to use every pretext to try and whip up protests and create situations of confrontation with the Security Forces. On 14th August, in a cowardly and dastardly act aimed at trying to create a communal divide, the militants selectively targeted and killed 16 persons of one community near Kishtwar in Doda district. We have also received reports of some foreign mercenaries infiltrating into the State to step up terrorism.

Action to flush out the militants from their hide-outs and areas of concentration will be continued and the various initiatives, recently launched, will be further intensified. It will, however, take some more time to consolidate the gains. In view of these circumstances, the Governor has recommended that President's rule in the State may be extended further.

Keeping in view the recommendations of the Governor, the situation prevailing in the State

and taking all relevant factors into consideration, there seems to be no alternative but to further extend the President's Proclamation dated 18th July, 1990 for a further period of six months beyond 2nd September, 1993. By the Constitution Amendment Order, 1993, issued on 24th February, 1993, the maximum period up to which the President's Proclamation dated 18th July, 1990 can be in force, under article 3S6 of the Constitution, in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir, was extended to four years instead of the then permissible time limit of three years. Consequently, President's rule in Jammu and Kashmir can continue till 18th July, 1994.

In view of the position explained, I solicit the approval of this august House to the Resolution to extend President's rule for a further period of six months, with effect from 3rd September, 1993.

The question was proposed.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: Is it a reply *or* introduction?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: This is the reason why the Government has come forward to extend President's rule in Jammu and Kashmir. Now, there is one amendment by Shri Satya Prakash Malaviya. He is not here. So it is not moved.

अकबर साहब, आप जरा संक्षेप में अपने पैसों के बारे में बोल दीजिए ।

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री और संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा॰ अकबर अहमद) : महोदया मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि,

"वित्तीय वर्ष 1993-94 की सेवाओं के लिए और कश्मीर राज्य की संचित निधि में से कतिपय राशियों के संदाय और विनियोग को प्राधिकृत करने वाले विधेयक पर, जिस रूप में वह लोक सभा द्वारा पारित किया गया है, विचार किया जाये ।"

जैसा कि माननीय सदस्यों को विदित है, वर्ष 1993-94 के लिए जम्मू व कश्मीर राज्य के बजट को 12 मार्च, 1993 को संसद के सम्मुख प्रस्तुत किया गया था और सितम्बर, 1993 को समाप्त होने वाले पहले छः महीनों के लिए राज्य सरकार की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए "लेखानुदान" प्राप्त किया गया था तथा मार्च, 1993 में विनियोग (लेखानुदान) अधिनियम 1993 पारित किया गया था ।

लोक सभा ने अनुदानों की मांगों की प्रभार राशि की मंजूरी दे दी थी और संबंधित विनियोग विधेयक को पारित किया था, जो अब सदन के सम्मुख है । चालु वर्ष के दौरान कुल अनुमानित व्यय को पूरा करने के लिए विधेयक में जम्मू व कश्मीर की समेकित निधि से 3441.23 करोड़ रुपये की कुल राशि, जिसमें 2548.72 करोड़ रुपये संसद द्वारा स्वीकृत और 792.51 करोड़ रुपए राज्य की समेकित निधि पर भारित हैं, शामिल हैं, के विनियोग और अदायगी की व्यवस्था की गई है और इसमें जम्मू व कश्मीर विनियोग (लेखानुदान) अधिनियम, 1993 के अन्तर्गत निकासी के लिए पहले से प्राधिकृत राशि शामिल है ।

महोदया, मार्च, 1993 में विनियोग (लेखानुदान) विधेयक पर चर्चा करते समय इस सदन ने जम्मू व कश्मीर के 1993-94 के बजट पर व्यापक चर्चा की थी । इसलिए मैं बजट के विभिन्न उपबंधों पर पुनः दर्शन करके सदन का समय नहीं लेना चाहता । तथापि मैं अपने उत्तर में माननीय सदस्यों द्वारा उठाए गए मुद्दों का जवाब देने का प्रयास करूंगा ।

The question was proposed.

7.00 P.M.

THE DEPUTYCHAIRMAN : The Statutory Resolution moved by the Home Minister, Shri S. B. Chavan, as well as the Jammu and Kashmir Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1993, will be discussed together later. We cannot take it up today, Mr. Salve, because we have to adjourn the House on account of the IPG meeting. In the case of Jmmu & Kashmir, it is a Government Resolution for the extension of President's rule by the Home Minister. The Natural Gas Commission Resolution we will take up tomorrow or day after tomorrow when it comes. Mr. Salve, you have a Resolution. We are adjourning the House today. We can take it up tomorrow.

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE): Madam, whatever are your orders in the matter I will abide by that.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN No. It is the Members who wanted to adjourn the House. I am prepared to sit but the Members wanted to adjourn the House. *(Interruptions)*.... We have decided to adjourn the House.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE (Maharashtra): If we are prepared to sit, let us continue with the Jammu & Kashmir Resolution. That is very important. That is our constitutional duty.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Salve, we can take up your Resolution tomorrow or day after, if you don't mind. Now the House is adjourned till 11 o' clock tomorrow.

The House then adjourned at two minutes past seven of the clock till eleven of the clock on Thursday, the 26th August, 1993.